

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 4.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1887

NO. 16

BANKRUPT STOCK!

The Largest ever Offered in Brandon!

The Entire Stock of the Estate of

BOWER, BLACKBURN & PORTER,

Is now offered to the Public, at

STRAIGHT BANKRUPT PRICES.

The various Lines consist of

Dry Goods
Groceries,

Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Gents' Furnishings,
Ready Made Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockeryware,
Glassware,
Stationery,
Tinware,
Cordage,
&c., &c.

The Public have been surfeited with tall talk as to the price at which goods can be bought in Brandon. We shall therefore do no "blowing," but beg respectfully to invite all intending purchasers, before spending money elsewhere, to call at the OLD STAND, Cor. 10th St. and Pacific Ave., and satisfy themselves that no other House can compete with us in Brandon or out of Brandon.

S. H. BOWER,
Agent.

TOWN TOPICS

The ladies of the Methodist church are going to hold a jubilee entertainment on the 24th.

Mr. Calby, M.P. has been elected deputy speaker at Ottawa.

For a nice cool coat & vest go to Somerville & Co's for a searsucker, only \$2.00

Mr. T. H. Patrick, Lumber merchant, Plum Creek, is also in the implement business. He has a fine assortment on hand and is giving his customers every satisfaction.

White and regatta shirts at Somerville & Co's, from 25 to 75c. Ties in abundance at 5, 10, 15 and 25c.

Messrs. J. Dolmage and G. A. Grothwaite, of Plum Creek, and Mr. Hartney, of Hartney, were in the city on Tuesday.

The almighty dollar catches us all. Hanbury will show you how to save them.

The frost of Sunday night did some injury in the wet localities, but its effects were scarce, ly perceptible on high land.

Mr. Pilling appears to be in for the whole autumn business since the departure of Mr. Noxon.

For straw and felt hats the Red Flag is the place. A full line bankrupt hats to be sold positively at 60c. on the dollar.

The Rapid City Vindicator says: Mr. H. Ryall and Mr. Wm. Vaughn played with the Brandon team in the championship lacrosse match on Tuesday. They say that if the Brandon team had trained themselves as they ought to have done the Winnipeg team would have been badly left.

Somerville & Co. are the only firm in town who are handling a complete stock of bankrupt clothing at bankrupt prices. Our actual rates last week were 51 cents.

Friday, ascension day, services will be held at 8.30 a.m., Holy Communion, morning prayer at 10 a.m., and evening with sermon at 8 p.m. Let all call to mind the blessings of Christ's ascension and attend.

The Rev. Canon Trotter, west west with a party of immigrants on Monday's train. He is working in connection with the church emigration society of London, England.

Canon Trotter is expected to assist in the service at St. Matthew's church on Wednesday evening next, and will preach. Service at 8 p.m.

If you are needing anything in groceries, glassware or crockery, do not invest one dollar until you call at Hanbury's.

A big time is expected here on the 24th. Besides the races, the firemen will turn out in procession, headed by the band, and will be presented by an address by the mayor and council. They will hold a concert and hop in the crystal palace in the evening.

Messrs. Somerville and D. McKelvie, have opened up better acquaintance, that is they have taken down the partition between their premises, as the building stood in Mr. Craig's time. The customers of both can now get what they want in either establishment with the best of convenience.

The residence of Pat Crogan, to the south of the city, and another belonging to Mr. Graham, near Hartney, were destroyed by fire the past week.

John Hanbury has bought the Kirkpatrick stock at 41 c. on the \$.

The Rev. Mr. Bridger, well known in connection with immigration to this country, was a passenger for Vancouver on Tuesday's train. He was met at the station by some who came out from England with him about 3 years ago.

Services have been held in St. Matthew's church, this city, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, (Rogation days) with special prayers for God's blessing on the seed sown, and for a fruitful harvest. It seems strange that such services have not been more generally attended.

The bankrupt stock at Hanbury's will bear inspection.

The Ryan Hotel at Roussseau was destroyed by fire on Monday morning, and Mr. McBeane, wheat buyer, lost his life in the flames. Our townsman, Mr. Headley, was running the hotel at the time and his loss is upwards of \$1,200.

There is a gentleman in town, whose name we do not wish to publish for the present, that has an interesting case on hand just now. He reached the city from the old country several months since, in company with what was to all appearance his lawful wife. The other day, however, another lady appeared on the scene, that claims to be wife No. 1, and between the two ladies the gentleman has, what the novelist would call, an interesting time. It is not known that he is married to the woman who came out here with him, on the contrary, it is believed by many she was simply a servant in the family there, and eloped with him, leaving the old lady in the midst of uncertainty behind. The man did not give his real name to the public on locating here, as the original wife has given him another name since her arrival. Doubtless further particulars will yet come to the surface.

Touching the changes in the tariff the Globe says: A final kick at the farmer the export duty on shingle bolts is raised from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per cord. Will the Globe please tell us what farmers have been in the habit of exporting shingle bolts?

Mr. Charles Hanson left for British Columbia last week.

Next week C. E. Miller & Co. will hold an immense sacrifice sale of bankrupt stock.

One business firm have had over \$200 worth of printing done at the Mail office since the 1st of January, and it has paid them well.

"Times are hard." Fully realizing the above we ask you to call and inspect our 41 cents on the dollar stock of groceries and crockery at Hanbury's.

On Monday, the ven. Archbishop Pinkham, Bishop-designate, of the diocese of Saskatchewan, passed through Brandon, on his way to Calgary, Fort McLeod, Pincher Creek and other points, in connection with the work soon to be under his supervision.

Hanbury is selling groceries and crockery at bankrupt prices.

The Rev. W. H. Williams, M. A., Dean of Rodeywalden, Wales, was a passenger on Monday's train. He is passing on his way to the west coast. He will remain in about two weeks by the C.P.R.

The Rev. E. F. Wilson, of the Shingwauk and Wawanoch Indian Homes, in the diocese of Algoma, was a passenger on Monday's train going west. He comes to our province to learn somewhat more of the work of the church of England among the Indians of this country.

Look out for C. E. Miller & Co's. grand jubilee next week.

The Wand-truck Sentinel talks about a "portable boiler," as follows: "Think the right and of a portable boiler, if you want one at all, for when the explosion is portable all you have to do is to carry it around in your vest pocket until you come to a Grit picnic or some other place of amusement, and then you can let it loose with a right good will."

The types last week made us report Mr. C. E. Miller as having returned from the asylum when it was the "hospital" we meant. Mr. Miller is too active a corpse in handling immense bankrupt stocks to have anything but the best of judgment about him even when in ill health.

The Brandon lacrosse club will play the Portagers here on the 24th inst. A match will also be held on the same day between the two clubs of Winnipeg, at the club for the cup, and the 1st of July the Brandon will play the Winnipeg champions for the championship of Manitoba.

The wardens of St. Matthew's are making some good improvements on the church and grounds.

Messrs. J. H. Hughes and J. D. Kennedy, of this city, have formed a partnership for the manufacture of lumber, of every description, on an extensive scale, in the vicinity of Rat Portage. Some time since they bought a large steam mill in Ontario, and are having it placed in the bush near that village. Mr. Kennedy went east on Monday to superintend operations. Their object is to make this a wholesale centre for lumber, and to distance all competitors in the business. Farmers wanting to buy lumber by the car load can have their orders filled either here or at the mill, and have the cars shipped direct to the station at which they want to unload.

Call at Hanbury's, sixth st., and inspect that bankrupt stock of groceries and crockery. It will pay you.

Doubtless most of our readers will remember the name of one Williamson that figured in the Bradley-Stripp case last fall. In fact he was the original owner of the oxen that were the cause of the amusement. Well, it is not now with the oxen but with Williamson, we have to deal, and if we were a writer of fiction there is enough in his history for a real life romance. Last fall he was arrested by the chief and taken to the cooler, when he enquired after Mr. Todd. The latter gentleman went up to interview him, but could get no measure of satisfaction from the visitor, who would simply stare and grin like a captured orang outang. In his dilemma Mr. Todd sent for Dr. Spencer, and the doctor got no more satisfaction than Todd got. Williamson was then locked up for the night, and next morning he appeared more rational. Shortly after this Mr. Todd got word from Williamson's father in Scotland, who is agent of the Liven Merchants' Bank there, saying John Williamson was his son, and he had already given the family a great deal of trouble, but he would be taken home and cared for if he could be found. At this Mr. Todd commenced inquiry, and found his man had just finished a term in Winnipeg for vagrancy. Mr. Todd sent a great many letters of enquiry around the country some of which fell into Williamson's hands, but without effect. Finally he appeared in Winnipeg again, and when the police thought of sending him to Brandon, they found he had started on foot for this city, and actually walked all the way. On coming into Mr. Todd's office he learned that arrangements were made for his return to his father's place, which appeared to give him much satisfaction. The old gentleman called money for his passage and other expenses Mr. Todd was at sitting out the trunk for the journey and he was shipped for good on Saturday last. While here he represented to his parents he was farming, and used to get remittances frequently to assist him, but these were squandered as soon as received. Arrangements are made for the father to meet him as soon as the vessel arrives in the old country.

The chap that professes to "edit" the Qu'Appelle Progress calls the Mail "a crank" because it says a word in favor of the selection of Moosomin for a judicial centre. If that chap would only make an effort to pay his debts instead of deadbeating it through, it would be more in the line of honor at least.

The Free Press of Saturday says:

"Until the Interstate Commerce bill be abolished with the discrimination against long hauls, it will be impossible to compete with the C.P.R. rates to the seaboard. We may get our connection with the United States railway system, but as long as the C.P.R. has the advantage of cutting on long haul rates at the expense of the short, it can laugh at our connection (with the U.S.) and maintain its own in spite of anything that can be done in the way of competition." Then where is competition to come from? The American roads, if the province is put to the expense of a million dollars to build a road from Winnipeg to West Lynne, to please the greed of a few Winnipeg wholesale dealers?

The Call of Monday says: The "Democrat", it appears, will continue to disallow competing lines in Manitoba. Then where is the only one in sinking the province in a debt of one million dollars for a road that will not be allowed operation as a competitor to the C.P.R.? This is what we would like to know.

EDUCATION IN TERROR.

To the Editor of The Mail.

Sir,—Your timely and able article on Education, in the columns of your last issue, and the letter from Miss Susan Lax Fayer, are very suggestive, and explain fully the action of the Superintendent of education, who is evidently devoting his Herculean powers to encourage and develop inventive genius.

A school house on wheels would, no doubt, be very interesting to the Superintendent, and, as your correspondent suggests, "There are millions in it," for the first scholar who invents the machine. The Superintendent should devote his riverboat genius to devising a scheme for building a "Local School Railway," carrying Superintendent and officials, with a common coach for children, and a third class teacher, all arranged by a patent time table, and operated so as to pick up the children at each house when passing, give them a few hours teaching, then pass on to the next house, and take on a second instalment, depositing the first scholars at the second house, and so on till the route was completed; this route to be continued during the season; and the children, after a six weeks' session at the Paramilitary Model Educational Perfecting Institution, would emerge full fledged professional teachers, and would be Superintendents. I think this latter system would beat the local locomotive school house system, now almost perfected by the Superintendent, clear hollow. —I am, yours truly,

TAXPAYER.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co. Nov. 25th, 1886.

I wish I had used B.B.B. ointment which would have saved me years of suffering with erysipelas, from which I could get no relief until I tried B.B.B., which soon cleared away the itching, burning rash that had so long distressed me. Mrs. Edward Romley, Eastern passage, Halifax, N.S.

USEFUL TO KNOW.

Mrs. John Stibell, of Orton, Ont., was afflicted for years with contraction of the bronchial pipes and tightness of the chest. She was cured by the internal and external use of Hayward's Yellow Oil. This remedy cures rheumatism, neuralgia, inflammation, congestion, and all external and internal pains.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for distribution of Telegraph Policy, &c." will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1887, for the distribution of about two thousand poles, one pole to be left at the foot of each alternate pole upon the present line of telegraph between Qu'Appelle and Humboldt, N.W.T.—a distance of about one hundred and forty three miles.

Also about four thousand the weight of insulators, &c., in 100 lb. lots, along and line. The poles are barbed cedar, twenty feet in length, averaging five inches diameter at top, and nine inches at butt, delivery to commence 1st June, and to be completed by 1st July, 1887. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tenderer to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tenderer does not accept the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. GORRIE, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 19th May, 1887.

Dartmouth Rope & Twine Co.
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

The present is the right time to buy

BINDER TWINE
FOR THE H. B. V. 1887

EXPERIENCE
HAS PROVED IT TO BE THE

CHEAPEST.

A FINE QUALITY OF

STRENGTH AND EVENNESS
which are essential to the best quality of twine made by the company.

THE FARMERS OF CANADA
should secure the twine of this quality from their local dealers, who can obtain it from a very early information to quote by mail.

DARTMOUTH ROPEWORK CO.,
12 WELLINGTON ST. WEST,
TORONTO.

N.B.—No Quotations given for Twine from this

UNTIL JUNE 1st,

I will Sell from

THE BANKRUPT STOCK

Formerly owned by T. W. KIRKPATRICK,

At Prices that average about 50 Cents on the Dollar.

THE STOCK EMBRACES EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND CROCKERY STORE.

GOODS ALL FRESH AND NEW.

I bought at 41 Cents on the Dollar, and if you bring me your Cash you can make purchases, both in GROCERIES and CROCKERY, at a corresponding low figure.

I QUOTE YOU A FEW PRICES TO SHOW YOU WHAT WE ARE DOING:

	FORMER PRICE.	BANKRUPT PRICE
Breakfast Plates	\$1.35 per doz.	75c. per doz.
Dinner "	1 50	85c. "
Tea "	1.25	60c. "
Handled Tea Cups and Saucers	1.50	86c. "

Decorated Setts at your own price. White Chamber Setts. White Pitchers. Stone Ware in small quantities, at 14c. Glass Tumblers. Glass Goblets.

Majolien Ware Ornaments. Wine Glasses. In fact anything you may want.

GROCERIES.

	FORMER PRICE.	BANKRUPT PRICE
Best Black Tea	75 Cents	40 Cents
Medium do	50	30
Good do	35	15
Best Jap Tea	75	40
Med. do	40	30
Good do	40	20
Best Y H	70	40
Good do	25	25

All Groceries at prices to compare. Bring your Cash, as we will book no Goods at these Prices.

Remember the Place,

HANBURY'S SIXTH STREET STORE.

CALL EARLY AND OFTEN.

GEO. HANBURY, The Grocer.

Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1887.

THAT DELEGATION.

It appears the dodge restored to by the Winnipeg people, to send a march on the people of the rest of Manitoba and the Northwest, has gone the way of what the immortal Burns used to call "the best laid plans of mice and men," and it is but natural it should be so. If the objections to disallowance were Manitoban and territorial in their force as the Winnipeg people allege they are, why were not some of the delegates sent from Winnipeg selected outside of Winnipeg, and above all why was it the desire of the delegates sent down to shut out all the representatives of the Northwest excepting Mr. Scarth? That irrepressible, and equally unreasonable Grit print, the Free Press, charges the negligence (?) intentional though it was on the face of it, to politics, simply because it can see nothing except through narrowly contracted Grit glasses; but when Mr. Ashdown in a frank, manly way, says it was the delegates themselves who at first suggested the exclusion of all the representatives excepting Mr. Scarth from the interview with the government, the whole matter is placed in a straight forward way before the people, and should force the Free Press to draw in the political horns of its pumpkins, and partition bigotry and leave room for the anti-freedom. Political bigotry in so far as the Free Press is concerned, and unqualified selfishness suggested by local interests, in so far as the other Winnipeg papers are concerned, are at the foundation of this agitation though taking the facts and the circumstances into account, the rest of the Northwest, outside of the hub, have in reality no financial concern in it. We publish railway rates from the St. P. M. & M. R. R., the Northern Pacific and the C.P.R. in other columns to show the C.P.R. is not the monopoly it is charged with being, and that those who credit it with grinding are speaking from other than straight forward motives. The Grits and those who are influenced by them raise the cry to alienate the sympathies of the country from the Liberal Conservative party, knowing their charges will not hold water. It is a fact the roads desired as competitors charge 50% more than the C.P.R. on wheat haulage, as the incontrovertible figures we publish prove they do, it is not the essence of nonsense to suppose they have a deeper concern for the welfare of this country than the C.P.R. has, or if it is again a truth that their present home rates, 50% more than the C.P.R., are not more than paying, as they claim is the case, is it not unreasonable to think they are anxious to operate roads at a financial loss for the sake of building up the political strength of the Grits? The only sensible inference is that if either or both of these lines got into this country, while competition lasted, local rates would be increased, for as Winnipeg of the Grand Trunk told a Call reporter, if a loss was sustained in one particular, it would have to be made up in another, and that where long haulage was slender short haulage invariably had with railways to suffer for it.

Nobody denies the right of the province to build roads to the southern boundary or anywhere else within the province, for provincial purposes; and it is the bounden duty of the Local Government to see that such right is not interfered with, as we believe it would not be if outside connections were not designed by every scheme for southern lines set before the people from the commencement of the agitation. Even if there was no C.P.R. contract, the Provincial Government would not have the power to grant charters that enabled connections to be made with American lines, such would have to be given then as now by the Federal Government. Then why is it contended provincial rights are invaded when the disallowance is simply designed to prevent American connections that the Dominion Government, even if its hands were not tied by the C.P.R. contract, would alone have the power to grant; but which cannot be granted because of the obligations of the charter and subsequent guarantees to the bond holders? Grits and all were very anxious to see the road built, and now they want the terms violated under which the C.P.R. undertook the liabilities for its construction.

It is evident that outside of the desire of the Grit party to operate upon the feelings rather than the judgment of the people, the force of this agitation originated in the selfishness of the Winnipeg dealers, who want to monopolize the entire trade of the country, and above all to prevent the possibility of any jobbing business being done to the west; and even some of our local representatives, who ought to have better sense chime in the cry for popularity sake rather than a common sense end.

The proof that it was Winnipeg's selfishness that was at the bottom of the delegation scheme is found in the fact that no one but Winnipeg men were selected as members of the delegation. We must be excused for saying there are residents of other portions of Manitoba and the Northwest, if the parliamentary representatives were not considered equal to the emergency, who know the wants of their localities as well as the residents of Win-

but lest they should not sing the same tune the Winnipeg gentlemen might sing before the Government, lest it should be shown Winnipeg wanted railway rates to enable it to render jobbing in other parts of the country out of the question, no one but the "Irish need apply", when a Government interview was on the tapis.

As we have frequently said before no business man need make any serious complaint against the freights on imports, though local charges are more than many feel they might be, but what the country is more interested in is the reduction on freights on our wheat export. The comparisons we give elsewhere show the charges are not excessive; but any further reductions that are possible will only make farming the more profitable in the Northwest, and be a substantial move towards removing what discontent there may be throughout the agricultural districts, even though it has been excited by Grit politicians for partisan ends.

MORE RAILWAYS, AND HOW TO GET THEM.

As we said in our last issue, we sincerely hope the parliament of Manitoba will not commit the province to a proposition to construct another railway from Winnipeg to West Lynne, or any other point on the boundary, at an anticipated cost of \$1,000,000, or any other sum, until more light is had on this subject. From the utterances of Sir Hector Langevin in the House the other day, it is now definitely settled the Government is going to continue its past policy of disallowance, and this only renders the railway scheme the more undesirable. We admit now, as we have always declared, the interference by the Federal Government, with charters for roads to be operated wholly within Manitoba, is contrary to the spirit and interpretation of the constitution, and the Federal Government admits as much themselves—they only disallow as the result of a trade policy, which they believe to be of interest to the whole of Canada. But this in no way tends to justify the province in sinking itself for another road, that at least provincially speaking can serve no beneficial end. So long as the Federal authorities are committed to the policy of disallowance they have the constitutional right and constitutional power to prevent connections at the boundary with competing roads, no matter from what direction they may come. Then how is competition to be secured even if a dozen of railways were tapping at our southern frontier desiring admission. It is declared far and near in the press of both political parties that free trade in railways must in any event, be confined to old Manitoba, so that the whole of Manitoba to the west of Sidney Station on the C.P.R. must be subject to the C.P.R. monopoly, until a rearrangement of the terms of their contract is made. If then the proposed railway were to accomplish the end, that some of the half crazy politicians claim it will, if constructed, it could only open the way for competition in freights to the eastern part of the province. Then why should the populous western portion pay for it? The advocates of competing roads say if the Federal Government permitted their construction there would be plenty of companies to build them, a statement we very much doubt, until the trade and business of the country are much better developed; and knowing the Federal Government controls the crossing, they ask the province to sink itself almost irredeemably, but certainly unfairly, in so far as western people are concerned, for a privilege they know the Federal Government's policy and C.P.R. contract will compel them to deny. Is not this a most singular piece of business?

Even, again, if there was an agency through which the Local Government, as a railway company, could form a connection with outside systems and bring in competition, as we said above that competition must be limited to Winnipeg; and the money the C.P.R. would lose through that means would be taken out of the people to the west in local charges. Are the western representatives of Manitoba going to shut their eyes and blindly allow this act of gross injustice to be perpetrated. The name of every western representative who tolerates this must be held in future public reproach. Already the resources of this province have been more than bled for the building up of Winnipeg. The Government buildings are located there; three-fourths of the entire annual revenues of the province, from all sources, are consumed there; the trade of the country is centred there by the railway system; the educational institutions are forced there by a system of tyranny as blackhearted as that which dismembered Poland in years gone by; and now the design of the eastern representatives of both political parties is to give the capital another lift at the expense of the whole community. Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Virden and other points want more roads into the country tributary to them by nature, as well as Winnipeg does, and if the design is to sink the country for a selfish end why not give schemes to benefit these latter places a share of the booty. There may be difficulty getting roads built north and south from these places without assistance, but there would be none with it. If one quarter of the proposed expenditure, a million dollars, or say \$250,000 was voted for assisting a branch from Brandon northerly or north-westerly and one south-westerly into the south-western corner it would be a strong

incentive for substantial companies to take the matter in hand. What our western representatives then will do, if they are true to the interests of their constituencies to assist in the construction of western lines as well as the Winnipeg road, if money or promises are voted to any. Let this matter be carefully noted.

RAILWAY RATES.

One would think from the logic of the average Grit politician, no matter in what province found, that the soil, climate and productiveness of the Canadian Northwest were in every way inferior to those of the northern and western States, and that the agent who asked an intending emigrant to settle in this country was perpetrating a fraud upon his fellow being. We are well aware they will individually and collectively deny this, but as the other reasons (?) they advance for their contentions vanish in comparison with the facts, as a July mist vanishes before the rising sun, there is no other assumption at all tenable. It has been time and again shown that taken one with another the necessities of life are as reasonable in price here as across the lines, and that the other means of agricultural improvement one with another are no more costly here than in the territory to the south. If then, as the Grits allege, farming is not as successfully carried on here as to the south, a reasonable mind would say the cause could only be traced to the capabilities of the soil and the other productive agencies of the country. Ah, but says one this is dishonest, it is the extortionate railway freights under the blasting policy of the Tory party in monopoly and disallowance that make success in Manitoba out of the question, and it is the heaven born benefits of competition in the northern and western States that make the Manitoban flee to the land of the Americans for salvation. Let us then look into the matter to see what there really is in this contention. Let us compare the Northern Pacific and the C.P.R. on the four rates for general merchandise:

1. 2. 3. 4.
Montreal to Winnipeg, C.P.R. \$2.00 \$1.70 \$1.45 \$1.20
1,424 miles. Rate per 100 lbs. merchandise.

1. 2. 3. 4.
St. Paul to Huron (Washington Territory), 1,424 miles. \$5.77 \$5.27 \$2.77 \$2.33

To take the case further, let us take three railways similarly situated, and consider their charges on four or five items of special concern to the farming community:—

Miles.	NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.				Stone and Brick.
	Agricultural Impts.	Lumber.	Coal.	Grain.	
25	14	10	8	6	
50	25	18	14	11	
75	29	18	14	11	
100	32	20	15	12	
200	50	35	25	18	
300	65	45	35	25	
400	80	55	40	30	
500	100	60	55	45	
600	110	71	62	55	
700	119	80	70	57	
800	128	90	78	64	
900	138	100	81	72	
1000	148	113	84	80	
1100	150	115	90	80	
1200	170	123	97	87	
1300	190	132	103	93	

Miles.	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.				Stone and Brick.
	Agricultural Impts.	Lumber.	Coal.	Grain.	
25	9	6	7	6	
50	14	9	9	8	
75	18	11	12	9	
100	21	14	11	11	
200	30	18	15	13	
300	38	23	19	16	
400	47	27	23	19	
500	55	32	27	22	
600	62	36	31	25	
700	70	41	35	28	
800	76	45	40	31	
900	83	49	45	34	
1,000	90	55	50	37	
1,100	97	56	55	40	
1,200	103	61	60	43	
1,300	110	65	65	46	

Miles.	ST. P. M. & M. RAILWAY.				Stone and Brick.
	Agricultural Impts.	Lumber.	Coal.	Grain.	
25	9	6	7	6	
50	15	9	8	8	
75	21	11	11	11	
100	26	14	13	13	
200	38	19	19	19	
300	46	24	23	23	
400	54	29	27	27	
500	62	35	31	31	
600	70	44	35	35	
700	78	49	39	39	

700 miles is the St. P. M. & M. maximum distance.

If it is not enough let us take up the rates on the same three lines for grain carriage per 100 lbs., and see where this leaves the contentions of the Grits of Manitoba:

Miles.	Canadian Northern Pacific Railway.				St. P. M. & M. Railway.
	Grain.	Grain of all kinds.	Grain.	Grain of all kinds.	
25	28	28	28	28	
440	28	28	27	27	
514	28	28	30	27	
450	28	28	30	27	
470	29	21	30	28	
475	29	21	33	28	
485	29	21	33	28	
493	30	22	33	29	
514	30	22	33	30	
570	30	22	33	34	
580	31	23	33	45	
590	31	23	33	45	

600	31	23	33	46
610	31	23	33	46
620	31	23	34	47
630	31	23	35	47
640	31	23	36	48
650	31	23	36	48
660	32	24	37	49
670	32	24	38	49
680	32	24	38	50
690	32	24	39	50
700	32	24	40	51
1,200	33	25

THE LEGISLATURE.

Friday, May 13.

Mr. Crawford—That on Tuesday next, he will move for a return showing all grants to the former municipality of Beautiful Plains since the first of January, 1883, the date of payments, names of parties to whom paid and showing all grants to the several municipalities, dates of said payments and of advances made on behalf of the town of Neepawa.

Mr. Laxton—That he will move that in the opinion of this House, it is entitled to be taken fully into the confidence of the Government on the matter of the absence of the Premier on his last visit to Ottawa; also, that at the same time he will move for a return showing the expenses of the latest trip of the Premier to Ottawa.

Mr. Greenwood—That on Tuesday next he will move for an order for copies of correspondence relating to the printing in French of the reports of the department of agriculture for the year 1882 and 1883, showing when and where said printing was done, and the cost of same.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

In pursuance of his intention intimated to the House yesterday, Mr. Leacock rose to the question of privilege in connection with the dispute in the House of Commons respecting the Board of Agriculture, discussion. He gave his version of what had taken place, and read extracts from the Call's report, bearing him out. Mr. Martin had charged that he would not believe any member on the Government side of the House on his word of honor. Members were familiar with the recklessness of the charge of the member for Portage la Prairie, but the country did not know him so well, and the effect would be bad. He quoted from the Free Press report of the proceedings of the House on the 13th day of April, 1886, and which were not exactly what the recollection of both himself and the Provincial Treasurer had been and what they had stated in the House it was, the previous day. Mr. LaRiviere had only promised that the matter would be dealt with during the session. He had then expressed himself as being somewhat about making such a radical change. He (Mr. LaRiviere) had promised legislation that the board would cease to exist at the end of June, 1887, and last February such legislation had been proposed and put into effect; and it was only upon strong representations that it would not be desirable to have the board cease to exist at that time that he had consented to let the matter lay over. He was charitable enough to suppose that Mr. Martin had not intended what he said. It was a bad thing to let go to the country that Mr. Martin would not believe the twenty members on the Government side of the House of honor, these slanders took away the character of people. In this particular case it was well that the country should know that the charges against the Minister of Agriculture were without foundation. Mr. Martin had at the same time made the charge that Mr. LaRiviere was connected with the Canadian Publishing Co., and had offered to prove it. Mr. LaRiviere was charged there, notwithstanding that he had denied it repeatedly, and challenged Mr. Martin to question him under oath. It was only for Mr. Martin persisted in the charges that he should frame them properly and put them in such a position as to permit the Provincial Treasurer to deal with them.

Mr. Joseph Martin indulged himself in another scold attack on Mr. Leacock, stating that the latter was always prepared to defend the action of the Government and even without being asked to do so. He was not convinced that he had made any mistake on the previous day with reference to what he said the Government promised last session relative to the measure they would introduce making the board of agriculture relative; and he would repeat his statement of the day before. He quoted a report of the debate from the Sun, which, however, bore out the Free Press report as read by Mr. Leacock.

Hon. Mr. LaRiviere said he did not intend to speak on the question at any length. He thanked the hon. member for Russell for asking the part he had in the matter. He had done so on his own responsibility, but he thanked him all the same. He did not attach much importance to the remarks of the hon. member for Portage la Prairie, because he knew the motives which he had been predominantly good intentions. The reports which had been read to the House corroborated his (Mr. LaRiviere's) statements. He did not give a pledge that the Government would bring in a measure making the members of the board in question elective; nor did he say the contrary. He expressed a dread of changing the system which had been followed up to the present time. The matter, however, was in the hands of the Minister of Agriculture, and the measure which that gentleman will present, would perhaps go beyond the expectation of the hon. member on the other side.

Mr. Greenwood maintained the House had been misled as to what the Government intended doing with regard to the matter; for he had certainly understood the promise to be that the members of the board would be made elective by the proposed measure. He thought the measure adopted would be the one which would be the most beneficial to the country. He desired to contradict certain insinuations that had been made with regard to his making groundless accusations against the Government. He had not been in the habit of doing so. He had charged the hon. the Provincial Treasurer with being interested in the Canadian Publishing Company, when that gentleman was out in his constituency during the recent campaign, and that gentleman had sat still and by his silence admitted the correctness of the charge. The country at large believed the hon. gentleman had some connection with the company, and if he has not it was his duty to disabuse their minds of the impression.

Hon. Mr. LaRiviere replied he had stated that his connection with Le Manitoba consisted in his controlling the editorial columns only, but with regard to the printing office, he had not, nor did he ever have any interest in it. He started the paper in 1881, and super-

tended the publication of it until 1883, and even at that time the paper was being printed at another office, and not his, and it was afterwards transferred to another institution, and in this he had no interest personally, and merely controlled the editorial portion, the same as the hon. member for South Winnipeg does in the Free Press. With regard to the statement that he had admitted his connection with the printing company by his silence was in the constituency of Mountain, he pointed out that having denied it many times, he merely refused to answer. The evening when Mr. Greenwood had threatened to produce to prove his statements of charges, was the report of the mercantile agency, and the members of the House understood what that was. There were, however, legal documents showing who were the members of the company from which the hon. gentleman could get all the information if he so chose, and if (Mr. Greenwood) desired to go into it throughly he was at perfect liberty to move for a special committee for the purpose. In fact he was invited such a course.

Mr. Martin (Monroe) enquired of the hon. the Provincial Treasurer if it was true that the reports of the Department of Agriculture of 1882-3 had not been printed until several months after.

Hon. Mr. LaRiviere said he was not the proper minister to make such an enquiry of. Mr. Martin (Portage)—Has the hon. member or did he ever have any interest in the paper? Hon. Mr. LaRiviere said if the hon. member would move for a committee to get all the information he desired, he would inform the hon. member that he was not a cent of interest in the paper. He was absent in Montreal studying theology, and was not likely to be would be to engage in newspaper business.

Hon. Mr. Niquay thought the practice of charging members on the Government side of the House in the manner which had been followed lately should be brought to an end, and the parties compelled to make their charges directly, or move for a committee to investigate them. The Provincial Treasurer asked the member for Mountain to produce his charges and ask for a committee of the House to investigate them, and then the facts could be got out by a committee. An offer had been made to Mr. Greenwood, ask any question he chose, with regard to the company, and it would be answered, and at a time when the Provincial Treasurer was under oath in another matter, but the offer had not been accepted. There were some gentlemen on the Opposition side of the House who never lost an opportunity of attacking members on the Government side, and he thought it about time that some of these gentlemen had been guilty of such conduct should cease. For the members of the House had made an attempt to conduct a movement which he had made the previous year, which he said had been made without consideration of the facts as they stood. The Government had always been able to get the count which they had adopted, and it had been shown that they had the confidence of the House whenever a test was made. He was not answering the reference which had been made to the newspaper report, he had said that although it was stated by some members on the Opposition side of the House that the Government could not always be relied upon, and he admitted that there were some that could not be, yet when the newspaper reported the same manner on which the Government had come to the conclusion that the explanation of the Hon. Provincial Treasurer was the only one he intended to follow in correct. He was opposed to the elective system, in so far as the fact that the other is working well. The selection of members for the board should be left out of the question entirely, and regard had been paid to the interest of the persons for the position and to the proper representation of the different localities, and he believed the hon. member for Upper would bear him out in the statement he had made as a member of the board, and nothing political had ever been tolerated on the board. He had nothing but a good opinion of the interests of the board, and he would now in view being to be successful, he thought no change should be made in the elective system over the others. If a change was made it might, instead of giving benefits to the country, work a great injury. The report had always been given to the interests and under this important branch of industry in the country. Hon. member for Mountain said several times accused members on the Government side of the House of being interested in improper schemes and drawing money from the treasury, and only a few days ago he had refused on the floor of the House, and he had done so many times during the session, to sign a charge made by the hon. member for Portage la Prairie, because he had regard to himself and the members of the board being interested in the Manitoba Publishing Company, now the Call, which he stated emphatically that neither himself nor any member of the Government had any interest in the concern mentioned. He was no doubt the people of the country could see that the paper was exerting itself in the direction of proper principles, and its powerful effect was being felt, and this was what the gentlemen on the other side were beginning to see that instead of the report having the monopoly the people were being educated into the falseness of the charges by members on the other side of the House by members of the hon. member for Mountain. He hoped the hon. member for Mountain would follow up the charges that he had made asking for a committee, and that he would adopt a similar course to the one which he took at the time he used a circular charging the Government with robbing the public treasury. He trusted that the hon. gentleman would give evidence of his sincerity in the matter by moving for a committee at once.

Mr. Drenay expressed his surprise at what he had heard on the previous day a member of the Opposition say he would not believe the statements of a member of the Government in a single question.

Mr. Laxton—That is a public question. Mr. Drenay said this may be particularly so, but it seemed strange to him that a statement could be made and previously to it of what the Speaker had said previously to the statement of the hon. member for the Provincial Treasurer made on the floor of the House should be as stated as if made on oath, and the only construction that could be placed on the words of the hon. member on the other side of the House was that he would answer the hon. Provincial Treasurer on oath. He did not approve of such anomalies of procedure.

THE RAILWAY BILL.

The house resumed committee of the bill.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

MUNICIPALITY OF DALY.

By virtue of a Warrant issued by the Reeve of the Municipality of Daly, in the County of Brandon, under his hand and the Corporate Seal of the said Municipality, to me directed, and bearing date the Third day of May, A.D. 1887, commanding me to levy upon the several parcels of land hereinafter mentioned and described, for Arrears of Taxes respectively due thereon together with costs.

I do hereby give notice that unless the said arrears of taxes and costs be sooner paid, I will, on Thursday, the Ninth day of June, A.D. 1887, at the hour of one o'clock in the Afternoon of that day, at the City Hall, in the City of Brandon, proceed to Sell by Public Auction, the said Lands for the said Arrears of Taxes and Costs.

PART OF SECTION.	SEC.	TP.	REG.	AMOUNT.	COSTS.	TOTAL.	PATENTED OR UNPATENTED.
All	21	11	20	196 96	1 75	198 71	Unpatented
S 1/2 and E 1/2	3	11	20	150 50	1 75	152 25	Unpatented
N 1/2	13	11	20	26 35	1 75	28 10	Unpatented
E 1/2	24	11	20	29 89	1 75	31 63	Patented
W 1/2	24	11	20	29 38	1 75	31 13	Patented
S 1/2	1	11	20	37 77	1 75	39 52	Unpatented
N 1/2	5	11	20	25 15	1 75	26 90	Unpatented
All	25	11	20	182 47	1 75	184 22	Unpatented
N 1/2	6	11	20	20 07	1 75	21 82	Patented
N 1/2	36	11	20	11 64	1 75	13 39	Patented
S 1/2 and N 1/2	35	11	20	20 31	1 75	22 06	Unpatented
N 1/2	20	11	20	45 85	1 75	47 60	Patented
E 1/2	12	11	20	42 82	1 75	44 57	Unpatented
N 1/2	22	11	20	46 81	1 75	48 56	Unpatented
N 1/2 and S 1/2	14	11	20	84 68	1 75	86 43	Patented
N 1/2	35	11	20	20 31	1 75	22 06	Unpatented
S 1/2	22	11	20	66 26	1 75	68 01	Unpatented
N 1/2	12	11	20	39 03	1 75	40 78	Patented
S 1/2	32	11	20	14 31	1 75	16 06	Patented
N 1/2	10	11	20	22 93	1 75	24 68	Patented
N 1/2	18	11	20	11 81	1 75	13 59	Unpatented
W 1/2	30	11	20	58 90	1 75	60 65	Patented
E 1/2	30	11	20	50 80	1 75	52 55	Patented
S 1/2	13	11	20	55 69	1 75	57 44	Unpatented
N 1/2	28	11	20	30 64	1 75	32 39	Unpatented
All	19	11	20	179 49	1 75	181 24	Unpatented
All	9	11	20	174 28	1 75	176 03	Unpatented
E 1/2	7	11	20	82 61	1 75	84 36	Unpatented
All	17	11	20	205 39	1 75	207 14	Unpatented
N 1/2	27	11	20	74 85	1 75	76 60	Unpatented
N 1/2	3	11	20	47 77	1 75	49 52	Unpatented
N 1/2	31	11	20	148 01	1 75	149 76	Unpatented
N 1/2 and S 1/2	23	11	20	95 80	1 75	97 61	Unpatented
N 1/2	1	11	20	29 63	1 75	31 38	Unpatented
N 1/2	20	11	21	47 70	1 75	49 45	Patented
S 1/2	20	11	21	53 47	1 75	55 22	Patented
S 1/2	17	11	21	43 98	1 75	45 73	Unpatented
All	17	11	21	121 11	1 75	122 86	Unpatented
S 1/2	36	11	21	34 84	1 75	36 59	Patented
All	22	11	21	164 51	1 75	166 26	Patented
S 1/2	4	11	21	17 14	1 75	18 89	Unpatented
N 1/2	36	11	21	51 15	1 75	52 90	Patented
S 1/2	14	11	21	20 61	1 75	22 36	Patented
S 1/2	30	11	21	14 27	1 75	16 02	Patented
N 1/2	34	11	21	28 60	1 75	30 35	Patented
All	21	11	21	266 24	1 75	267 99	Unpatented
S 1/2	6	11	21	10 47	1 75	12 22	Unpatented
N 1/2	34	11	21	14 28	1 75	16 03	Patented
All	13	11	21	184 07	1 75	185 82	Unpatented
All	25	11	21	154 84	1 75	156 59	Unpatented
All	23	11	21	205 83	1 75	207 58	Unpatented
S 1/2	24	11	21	37 70	1 75	39 45	Unpatented
W 1/2	15	11	21	110 50	1 75	112 25	Unpatented
All	35	11	21	204 39	1 75	206 14	Unpatented
S 1/2	5	11	21	110 50	1 75	112 25	Unpatented
All	9	11	21	178 06	1 75	180 81	Unpatented
E 1/2	15	11	21	82 46	1 75	84 21	Unpatented
All	27	11	21	232 89	1 75	234 64	Unpatented
All	31	11	21	108 58	1 75	110 33	Unpatented
All	33	11	21	108 58	1 75	110 33	Unpatented
All	7	11	21	142 95	1 75	144 70	Unpatented
All	1	11	21	94 35	1 75	96 10	Unpatented
S 1/2	16	11	21	30 24	1 75	32 00	Unpatented
All	5	11	22	183 09	1 75	184 84	Unpatented
S 1/2	7	11	22	189 98	1 75	191 73	Unpatented
All	1	11	22	72 49	1 75	74 24	Unpatented
N 1/2 and S 1/2	15	11	22	35 51	1 75	37 26	Unpatented
S 1/2	6	11	22	27 24	1 75	28 99	Unpatented
S 1/2	6	11	22	45 21	1 75	46 96	Unpatented
W 1/2	2	11	22	36 86	1 75	38 61	Unpatented
N 1/2	10	11	22	88 94	1 75	90 69	Unpatented
S 1/2	24	11	22	37 12	1 75	38 87	Unpatented
S 1/2	30	11	22	25 05	1 75	26 80	Patented
S 1/2	12	11	22	54 71	1 75	56 46	Unpatented
S 1/2	17	11	22	118 03	1 75	120 78	Unpatented
All	23	11	22	223 03	1 75	224 78	Unpatented
S 1/2	31	11	22	60 02	1 75	61 77	Unpatented
S 1/2	31	11	22	19 29	1 75	21 04	Unpatented
N 1/2	27	11	22	123 60	1 75	125 35	Unpatented
N 1/2	7	11	22	35 50	1 75	37 25	Unpatented
N 1/2	9	11	22	25 34	1 75	27 09	Unpatented
N 1/2	30	11	22	16 03	1 75	17 78	Unpatented
N 1/2	31	11	22	130 22	1 75	131 97	Unpatented
N 1/2	24	11	22	25 21	1 75	26 96	Unpatented
N 1/2	13	12	22	81 81	1 75	83 56	Unpatented
N 1/2	19	12	22	33 34	1 75	35 09	Unpatented
S 1/2	21	12	22	39 66	1 75	41 41	Unpatented
S 1/2	33	12	22	21 81	1 75	23 56	Unpatented
E 1/2	33	12	22	13 34	1 75	15 09	Patented
E 1/2	27	12	22	26 66	1 75	28 41	Unpatented
N 1/2	2	12	22	30 69	1 75	32 44	Unpatented
N 1/2	26	12	22	22 90	1 75	24 65	Patented
N 1/2	33	12	22	39 12	1 75	40 87	Unpatented
N 1/2 and S 1/2	31	12	22	148 86	1 75	150 61	Unpatented
E 1/2	19	12	22	93 14	1 75	94 89	Unpatented
N 1/2	1	12	22	28 74	1 75	30 49	Unpatented
S 1/2	13	12	22	24 74	1 75	26 49	Unpatented
S 1/2	33	12	22	40 31	1 75	42 06	Unpatented
S 1/2	19	12	22	37 63	1 75	39 38	Unpatented
E 1/2	35	12	21	73 96	1 75	75 71	Unpatented
E 1/2	1	12	21	36 44	1 75	38 19	Unpatented
E 1/2	2	12	21	61 79	1 75	63 54	Patented
E 1/2	3	12	21	50 22	1 75	51 97	Unpatented
N 1/2	15	12	21	92 34	1 75	94 09	Unpatented
S 1/2	22	12	21	8 22	1 75	9 97	Patented
N 1/2	2	12	21	9 75	1 75	11 50	Patented
S 1/2	2	12	21	9 75	1 75	11 50	Patented
W 1/2	5	12	21	64 31	1 75	66 06	Unpatented
S 1/2	30	12	21	22 72	1 75	24 47	Patented
E 1/2	10	12	21	74 43	1 75	76 18	Patented
N 1/2	25	12	21	393 35	1 75	395 10	Unpatented
All	9	12	21				
All	8	12	21	54 16	1 75	55 91	Unpatented
S 1/2	32	12	21	19 10	1 75	20 85	Patented
S 1/2	34	12	21	19 10	1 75	20 85	Patented
E 1/2	21	12	21	92 24	1 75	93 99	Unpatented
S 1/2	31	12	21	92 24	1 75	93 99	Unpatented
E 1/2	6	12	21	15 43	1 75	17 18	Patented
E 1/2	16	12	21	35 98	1 75	37 73	Patented
N 1/2	24	12	21	34 97	1 75	36 72	Patented
W 1/2	16	12	21	10 26	1 75	12 01	Patented
S 1/2	13	12	21	71 17	1 75	72 92	Unpatented
W 1/2	1	12	21	92 30	1 75	94 05	Unpatented
S 1/2	33	12	21	91 35	1 75	93 10	Unpatented
N 1/2	35	12	21	73 65	1 75	75 40	Unpatented
N 1/2	30	12	21	15 30	1 75	17 05	Unpatented
S 1/2	14	12	21	19 40	1 75	21 15	Unpatented
W 1/2	21	12	21	90 50	1 75	92 25	Unpatented
E 1/2	34	12	20	22 25	1 75	24 00	Patented
E 1/2	19	12	20	22 25	1 75	24 00	Unpatented
W 1/2	33	12	20	35 55	1 75	37 30	Unpatented
W 1/2	25	12	20	49 94	1 75	51 69	Unpatented
All	1	12	20	178 31	1 75	180 06	Unpatented
N 1/2	12	12	20	30 87	1 75	32 62	Patented
All	3	12	20	198 12	1 75	199 87	Unpatented
S 1/2	35	12	20	28 06	1 75	29 81	Unpatented
W 1/2	22	12	20	83 64	1 75	85 39	Unpatented
All	32	12	20	154 11	1 75	155 86	Patented
W 1/2	20	12	20	154 11	1 75	155 86	Patented
W 1/2	27	12	20	46 47	1 75	48 22	Unpatented
W 1/2	14	12	20	22 25	1 75	24 00	Patented
N 1/2	30	12	20	11 12	1 75	12 87	Patented
E 1/2	23	12	20	79 65	1 75	81 40	Unpatented
All	8	12	20	62 50	1 75	64 25	Unpatented
W 1/2	0	12	20	26 84	1 75	28 59	Unpatented

E 1/2	15	12	8	93 15	1 75	94 90	Unpatented
E 1/2	31	12	20	87 71	1 75	89 46	Unpatented
W 1/2	31	12	20	74 00	1 75	75 75	Unpatented
W 1/2	31	12	20	93 85	1 75	95 60	Unpatented
N 1/2	24	12	20	20 44	1 75	22 19	Patented
W 1/2	0	12	20	71 24	1 75	72 99	Unpatented

Dated this Third day of May, 1887.

W. D. PERKINS, Treasurer, City of Brandon.

GREAT SWEEPING CLEARING SALE
OF ALL SEASONABLE
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats & Caps, Gents' Furnishings, &c.
The Largest Stock in BRANDON.

And one that is not composed of Bankrupt or Job Rubbish.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY, GO TO
CHEAPSIDE,
F. NATION & CO.,
Corner Rosser Avenue & 8th Street.

ROSE & CO.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
Rosser Ave., Brandon,
(NEXT DOOR TO CORNER 16th STREET.)
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF THE CELEBRATED
THORLEY
Horse and Cattle Food.
ALL THE LEADING PATENT MEDICINES.
English, American and Canadian, kept in Stock.
PURE DRUGS at LOWEST PRICES
A First-Class Dispenser on hand, Day & Night.

24th MAY.
McLEAN'S ANCHOR HOUSE
HARDWARE,
IS GIVING A
SILVER CUP,
Gold Lined, nicely Engraved with Running Horse and Rider, 13 in. high, 12 circumference for Running Race, open to Farmers' Horses only, who are engaged in no other occupation.
(1) ONE MILE DASH.
TO BE SEEN AT
McLEAN'S ANCHOR HOUSE,
ENTRANCE FREE.

to consider bill (No. 5.) respecting the construction of the Red River Valley railway.—
On the clause respecting the amount of money that should be provided for the construction of the road being read Mr. Greenway thought the sum proposed \$1,000,000 too large and that it should be placed at \$750,000.
Hon. Mr. Norquay said it was not intended to spend more than necessary. Estimates had been obtained from various sources, and it was pointed out that it would take at least \$500,000 to get the road fully supplied and ready to carry on business, and if it was the duty of the House to only lay the road bed, though \$500,000 would be sufficient, but he pointed out it would require a larger sum to construct the road and fully equip the road for operation. He had no desire to spend a cent more than necessary, and it was quite immaterial to him what the House limited the expenditure to so long as sufficient were given to build the road to the boundary and maintain a service that would be of such a nature as to meet the requirements of the country.
Hon. Mr. Harrison said an eminent engineer had advised him lately that it would cost \$10,000 a mile to construct the road and get it ready for operation. He pointed out the sum proposed might not be sufficient and the expenditure might follow if only \$750,000 were put in the bill.
Mr. Greenway thought it a mistake making the amount too small as the road could not be well

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA, May 12.—In the railway committee this morning when the bill to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company came up, Sir Hector Langevin, chairman, said the Government's railway policy had not been changed and asked that the bill be allowed to stand over so that they could ascertain whether the railway was one to be disallowed or not. Chisholm, promoter of the bill, said the railway would run from Semishmo Bay to the city of New Westminster, B.C., that it would connect with the Northern Pacific Railway, and instead of taking the trade away it would be a feeder to the C.P.R.

MONTREAL, May 11.—The annual general meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was held this afternoon. The annual report was discussed, after which the following board of directors was elected: Sir Geo. Stephen, W. C. Van Horne, Sir Donald A. Smith, Richard B. Angus, Edmund B. Osler, Sanford Fleming, Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, R. V. Martindale, Hon. W. L. Scott, George R. Harris, Hon. Levi P. Martin, Richard J. Cross. The following executive committee was then elected: Sir Geo. Stephen, W. C. Van Horne, Sir Donald A. Smith, R. B. Angus. At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, Sir Geo. Stephen was elected president, and W. C. Van Horne vice-president.

St. John, N. B., May 10.—The freshet on the St. John river is the greatest ever known. It has practically submerged the city, only the front of Fredericton street being above water, as the snow in the upper St. John district is still ten feet deep in the woods; no abatement of the flood can be looked for. The loss to lumbermen is beyond estimate. No booms can be erected, and winter cut logs are being carried down the river and spread over the inundated lowlands, and from which it will not pay to remove them when the freshets subside. One operator puts his loss at \$50,000 alone. Every mill is shut down by the flood. At Indian town, near St. John, half the shops and dwellings are under water. Railway communication with the United States has been suspended by the flood since Sunday week.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 10.—Sir Charles Tupper yesterday afternoon presented the estimates for the year ending June 30, 1888. The total amount estimated during the coming year is \$42,321,182. Of this \$35,041,855 is chargeable to consolidated fund for current expenses and \$7,279,327 to capital account. Increases over the present year are \$1,734,414 and decreases \$298,814, leaving a net increase of \$1,435,600.

OTTAWA, May 12.—The budget was brought down to-day. Sir Chas. Tupper, in making to move the house into committee of ways and means was received with prolonged cheers, and after referring to his predecessors on both sides of politics, who had filled his present position, he proceeded to claim that there had been a great and marked change in the opinions held by public men respecting questions of political economy and that protection was now favored where formerly denounced as heresy. The leader of the Liberal party in Canada, (Mr. Blake), too, had publicly announced his conversion to the principles of protection, advocated by the Conservative party, and, therefore, the time had come, when they were all at one on this question. He then proceeded to speak of the financial situation, and said that the estimates of last year's receipts had been practically realized and that the main slight deficiency was the excise revenue. The total receipts had been \$35,177,440. The actual expenditure for the last year totalled over \$39,000,000, and exceeded the estimated expenditure by nearly \$3,800,000. The deficit last year was due to charges of the rebellion. Coming to the present fiscal year, ending July 31, next, he said the revenue would probably total \$35,300,000 or an excess of \$800,000 over the estimates. The expenditure for the fiscal year will total \$35,000,000 leaving an apparent deficit of \$300,000 for the rebellion to the capital account. Coming down to the fiscal year of 1887-8, ending June 30th, 1888, he said the estimated revenue was for Customs \$22,500,000; Excise \$6,400,000; Miscellaneous revenues, \$5,500,000. The expenditure would not through the supplementary estimates be increased largely by the estimates now brought down and that indicated a fair surplus for the coming fiscal year. Going into the details of the revenues and the expenditure, he said that the Government proposed to take up the New Brunswick 6 per cent. debentures, maturing this year, the effect of which would be to secure a lower rate of interest for the new debentures.

PROVINCIAL.

V. Sheppard, for some time past C.P.R. operator here, made a bee line for the international boundary some days ago. He reached Moosejaw on the express and from there made his way to Wood Mountain. The telegraph line to the latter place being down it was impossible to intercept him and as far as can be learned he has reached the land of refuge in safety. His accounts were not considered satisfactory and a subsequent examination by the C.P.R. auditor has revealed a deficiency of \$400.—Regina Leader.

A Port Arthur despatch of yesterday says: "The steamers Campana and City of Owen Sound arrived with a few local passengers and a general cargo of merchandise. The Alberta and United Empire are still in the ice but will probably make port to-morrow."

Mr. J. H. Brownlee, C.E., has issued a new map of the province, showing the rail-ways constructed and projected, stations, grain elevators (the number of these at each town), grist mills, schools, post offices, courts and municipal boundaries. H. R. Company's posts, etc. It is a convenient size, mounted on card, and meets a ready sale.

There is some scheme on foot to aid the Hudson's Bay road by the company exchanging its bonds for government bonds, which can be disposed of in England. It is improbable if the government will grant any aid before being thoroughly satisfied of the ability of the company to complete and equip the road to Port Churchill. The government appears to be afraid of increasing the liability of the province.

Probably the ablest man in the Northwest is Nicholas Chastellain of Dog Head, who was born in 1792, and whose memory runs back to the beginning of the century. Mr. Chastellain has spent his long life in this country, and his reminiscences of the early

times are intensely interesting. To-morrow morning the Free Press will publish a lengthy interview with this patriarch, in which he speaks freely of his recollection of events which occurred three quarters of a century ago. The paper will be an interesting edition to Northwest history.

The Evening News, Moorhead, says that President Hill of the St. P. M. & M., anticipates that within five years wheat will be carried from Red River to Duluth for six cents a bushel.

St. James Gazette: We are asked to say that as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company propose to work their route to the far east, it will be very much shorter to Japan and China than even the accelerated passage via Brindisi and Suez. It is calculated that between Shanghai and England there would be of between fifteen and twenty-one days by the Canadian route; whilst passengers who now use the Gibraltar route would gain by going through Canada, from thirteen to eighteen days for Shanghai and from twenty-three to twenty-nine days from Yokohama.

THE C. P. R.

Annual Report of the Company Submitted.

MONTREAL, May 12.—The annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which was adopted at the annual meeting of the company yesterday, states among other things that the obligations of the company to the Dominion Government have been discharged in full. The following statement shows the results of the year's operations:

Gross earnings for year	\$10,081,803
Working expenses—being at rate of 65.26 percent. of gross earnings	6,378,317
Net earnings—36.74 per cent.	3,703,486
Deduct fixed charges accrued during year	3,068,041
Surplus	635,445
Total receipts	276,405,234
Total liabilities	117,099,515

Nominal surplus of assets over liabilities, \$109,305,719. The president spoke of the trade which had already come to the road from across the Pacific and stated that it indicates the expectations of the directors as to the large and profitable trans-Pacific trade would be fully realized upon establishment of a regular line of steamships. Temporary service for the present season has been arranged for, to be performed by three steamships between Vancouver and Yokohama and Hong Kong. Negotiations were in progress with the Imperial Government for the establishment of a first-class line of steamships between Vancouver and China and Japan and the imperial interests involved in this question are so important that there can be little doubt of the satisfactory result.

The grain trade of the company was steadily increasing. The extension of the Algoma branch was in active progress and would be fully completed during the present season without subsidy or bonds of any kind. For reasons stated in the last annual report the efforts of the company had been directed to the settlement of free government lands, instead of pressing sales of its own. Sales to settlers during the year were 55,937 acres at an average price of \$2.28 per acre. The Government lands within the railway belt are being rapidly taken up. The following shows the position of the land grant up to 31st Dec., 1887:

Original grant	23,000,000 Acres.
Surrendered to Government under agreement of March 30, 1886	6,793,014
	18,206,986
Sales to 31st December, 1887	55,937
Less cancelled in 1885	280,686
Quantity of land on hand	17,926,371

The cancellations of the past year include the contract of the French Colonization Company for 200,000. Before the next annual meeting the report says trains of the Canadian Pacific will be running from Halifax to Vancouver, the branch to Saint John. Marie be open, the Boston line will be fully established and it is fully expected Ontario and Quebec will have secured an independent working connection with Chicago and the Western States.

FOREIGN.

FORT BENTON, MONT., May 10.—Indian horse thieves, and undoubtedly Canadian Bloods, are operating along the Teton and the San river country. Lawrence Home and two others, while looking for strayed horses on the Teton, came upon a party of eight Bloods having eight American horses. A man just in from Birch Creek says there are several war parties of Canadian Indians on this side of the line and trouble may be expected.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs Hawking to day telegraphed Agent Field at Fort Assiniboine, Montana, that the military authorities at that point had been apprised of an anticipated invasion of Gros Ventres and Assiniboine reservations by Canadian Blood Indians, who sought to retaliate upon the Gros Ventres and Assiniboines for killing several of the Blood Indians last fall. In view of the fact that the military were in sufficient number at Fort Assiniboine to protect the American Indians, the acting commissioner advises agent Field that he does not think it advisable at this time to comply with his request to allow Indian traders to sell ammunition to American Indians for their protection.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.

"My face was covered with sores, arising from bad blood. By the use of three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured." R. E. Sinclair, of Port Burwell, Ont.

Young men suffering from the effects of early evil habits, the result of ignorance or folly who find themselves weak, nervous and exhausted; also Middle Aged and Old Men who are broken down from the effects of abuse or overwork, and in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess send for and read M. V. Lubon's Treatise on Diseases of Men. The book will be sent sealed to any address on receipt of two 5c stamps.—Address: M. V. Lubon, 25, Wellington street, E., Toronto.

Money to Loan.

MANITOBA

Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

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This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.
Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.
HEAD OFFICES—Hargrave Block, 336, Main Street, Winnipeg.
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DALY & COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, &c.

Agents for BRANDON.

Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A

Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit

—Call on—

L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Fashionable

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Suits

FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

L. STOCKTON.

Pioneer Tailor.

SMALL-POX!

Marks Can be Removed

LEON & CO.

London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world-renowned

Obliterator,

Which removes Small-pox Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience and contains nothing injurious.

Price, \$2.50.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

LEON & CO.'S "DEPILATORY."

Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes without pain or unpleasant sensation, never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions sent by mail. Price \$1.00.

GEORGE W. SHAW, GENERAL AGENT
219 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Here you are Gentlemen.

Wm. Wilson,

THE

BEST Horse Shoer

In the City, also

CARRIAGE BUILDING

AND

General Blacksmithing

9TH. STREET BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN, Give us a call.

SEND

One Dollar

For 5 lbs. Extra Choice New Season, Natural Leaf Japan Tea, or the same quantity of a very choice English Breakfast BLACK TEA. We warrant these Teas free from sticks, stems, or any other foreign substance.

J. G. MILLS & CO.

TEA MERCHANTS and GENERAL GROCERS.

No. 368, Main Street, Winnipeg.

When remitting for our Price List be sure and register our letter.

P.O. BOX 403.

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MEDICAL HALL,

Rosser Ave. - Brandon.

Halpin's Sarsaparilla,

For the Blood and Skin Diseases so prevalent at this season of the year.

Halpin's Hair Promoter

Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on the Hair.

HALPIN'S HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES

Give perfect satisfaction.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispensers.

N. J. HALPIN,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

BRANDON, MAN.

"EXCELSIOR,"

Is the Motto of the

UXBRIDGE ORGAN COY.

Their Instruments are made in the most substantial manner, from the best material that can be had.

UXBRIDGE ORGAN

ELEGANT IN DESIGN

While the finish is

DURABLE & COMPLETE in every part.

The Company's intention is that no inferior work shall leave their factory, they have now been running nearly fifteen years, and always give a five years' warranty with each organ.

Please call on our agent,

MR. JOHN ROSS,

BRANDON.

Who will be pleased to show you some of our organs.

UXBRIDGE ORGAN MFG. CO.,

UXBRIDGE, ONT.

Clydesdale Stallions.



BRADLEY (384) imported from Scotland the property of J. L. Smith, will be found at T. E. Kelly's stables, 6th street, Brandon, during the season of 1887. Come when you may—Bradley will always be found there, use of this remedy.

LORD BALDOL, 68th, leaves his own stable, Beresford Stock Farm, Monday morning and goes to Plum Creek for night, thence to Steele's, sec. 34-8-20 for noon Tuesday, Cooling's, 16-8-19 for night, then for noon 24-7-19 Wednesday, Jabez Elliott's, Souris City for night, Thursday noon, A. Donaldson's, 26-8-18, for night, General Johnston's, Brandon Hills, Friday noon, A. Edmunds, tables, Brandon, where he will remain until Saturday morning, for noon Saturday, D. McKelvie's, 20-9-19, thence to his own stables, until Monday morning.

\$5.00 will be given in purses at the Fall Fair in Brandon, 1888, for best colts got by any of my stallions.

J. E. SMITH.

PIMPLES.

I will mail free from a receipt of a 2 cent stamp, a recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM FOR PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ETC.

Touch with this compound the soft bly cheek, and the bright glow will best its virtues speak.

Also instructions for producing a brilliant glow of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address: H. BURTON, 60 Ann St., New York.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE.

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. M. BURN & CO.,

Proprietors, TORONTO.

This is the first time any advertising has been done on my account.

I try to get a Fair Profit.

I never profess to

SELL GOODS

FOR

Less Than Cost.

I came here to get a living, and you who wish more must go otherwheres.

W. H. Hooper.

A GENTLEMAN.

having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthful folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple mode of self-cure. To those who wish and will give him their symptoms, he will send (free) by return mail a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case.

Address in confidence, JAMES W. FENNER, Cedar St., N. Y.

The Remedial Compound

IS A POSITIVE CURE

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to

Female Population.

THE REMEDIAL COMPOUND consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, a relief is immediate; and when its use is continued in ninety-nine cases in a hundred a prominent and permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of a proven merit it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Falling of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea, Impaired and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to Cancerous Humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact, it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system and gives new life and vigor. It removes flatulency, flatulency, destroys all cramps, for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bleeding, head aches, Nervous prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling a bearing down, causing pain, weight, backache, is always permanently removed by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the system that governs the female system.

It is impossible for a woman, after a full course of treatment with this medicine, to continue to have weakness of the uterus, thousands of women to-day cheerfully remember the benefits of the help derived from the use of this remedy.

For the cure of kidney complaints, of which this compound is unsurpassed. It dissolves calculi, corrects the elements of the urine, restores the normal functions of the kidneys, and prevents the organic degeneration which leads to Bright's disease.

One Trial will Charm and Excite your Enthusiasm.

Remedial Compound is prepared in Liquid form, \$1 per bottle, 50¢ per half bottle (sugar coated) by mail 50¢ per bottle. Address—

REMEDIAL COMPOUND CO.,

Standard, P.O., or Daily Mail.

REMEDIAL LIVER PILLS (sugar coated) cures Torpidity of the Liver, Biliousness, &c., they are quick, safe, gripping, and should be used in connection with the Remedial Compound. By mail 25¢.

Either of the above remedies on receipt of price, or had from any druggist.

The Starr Kidney Pills

A PERMANENT

Sure Cure for Diseases.

Drainage and all other of the kidney, urinary system, or all other of the kidney, causing pain in small of back, weight, urinary disorders, such as hematuria, pyelitis, painful or excessive micturition, retention and extraordinary urination, etc., etc., denoting the presence in the system of disease common to the urinary system, such as gravel, catarrh of the bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, general debility, etc., etc.

Famphlets and testimonials sent on request, drugists free.

Prices—Child's pack, 50¢ (sugar coated) regular pack, 80¢. Special pack for females, 100¢.

"GOOD BACKING." As the Starr Kidney Pills, Toronto, are again interesting in the fact that a long period of success which has been achieved by the use of these pills, in the treatment of the kidney, is a permanent cure, it is only fair to call attention to the fact that the pills are a permanent cure, and are not a temporary remedy.

The Starr Kidney Pills are a permanent cure, and are not a temporary remedy. The pills are a permanent cure, and are not a temporary remedy. The pills are a permanent cure, and are not a temporary remedy.

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FLUMERFELT & POWERS,

ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

THE LEADING **BOOT & SHOE** EMPORIUM

SPECIAL BARGAINS this week.

A number of different Lines have been placed on the Counter, and Ticketed at RUINOUS PRICES, to Clear.

IT WILL PAY TO SEE OUR LINES BEFORE PURCHASING.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING.

REMEMBER, we have the LARGEST STOCK of BOOTS and SHOES in the City.

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OF

Boots ^AND ^DShoes

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OFFERS THE

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Brandon.

AT COST PRICE

THE PUBLIC MAY EXPECT BIG BARGAINS

as the Goods were all Bought for Cash, on the very best Markets.

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We Mean Business.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Brandon Boot House, Rosser Avenue,

T. T. ATKINSON.

50th Anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria.

For ONE WEEK, Beginning with

MONDAY, MAY 23RD,

We are going to hold an immense sale of **BANKRUPT STOCKS**, at

COST.

This will be an opportunity to buy New Goods at a Sacrifice price. No one should miss it. Every Lady Customer will be presented during the Sale with a Handsome Cabinet Portrait of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Look out for Small Posters on Saturday, announcing Prices and Programmes of the Week's Jubilee.

C. E. MILLER & CO.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Warts, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Throat it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin-Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas Holloway's Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 323 OXFORD STREET, LONDON. And are sold at 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 10s., 20s., and 40s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of Medicine Vendors throughout the World. **BE** Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 78, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

BLOOD Cures Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Headaches, Dyspepsia, Stomachic Affections of the Liver and Lungs, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

To All who intend building

WE draw your special attention to the new

FACTORY that has been fitted up, with

a complete set of Wood-working Machinery.

We are now prepared to execute all orders on the shortest notice.

We will constantly keep on hand a stock of

Doors, Sash Frames, Mouldings, Turnings,

Scroll Sawing & Brackets made to order.

Don't forget the place. South of Rosser

Ave., Tenth Street.

Hoping to receive a liberal share of your

patronage, we are,

FORBES & SIBBARD.

Auction Sale!

—AT THE—

BRANDON REPOSITORY,

Wednesday, June 15, 1887.

of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs,

Poultry, Rolling Stock and

Implement of every description.

Those who take the opportunity of the sale Wednesday

of every week.

Some of the best Farms in the neighborhood

for Sale, cheap, and on reasonable terms.

CHAS. PILLING, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Commencing on SATURDAY, the 14th instant.

Our Mammoth Stock consisting of

TWO ENTIRE BANKRUPT STOCKS

Bought in Winnipeg, at 56 cents on the Dollar, will be thrown on the Market for the next Thirty Days, when you will get such Bargains as has never been offered to the People of Brandon and Surrounding Country.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE WITH SEASONABLE GOODS.

Read carefully the following Reductions:—

	ORIGINAL PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
DRESS GOODS	15c.	8c.
"	20	10
"	25	12½
"	35	15
CASHMERES	1.25	90
"	1.00	70
"	80	50
GINGHAMS	12½	9
"	15	10
"	18	12½
PRINTS	10	7
"	12½	10
"	15	11
"	20	12½

In COTTONS we claim to give the best value of any House West of Winnipeg.

GLOVES & HOSIERY,

We have a Full Line, and a Complete Set of Sample Goods, bought at 40c. on the Dollar, which we give our Customers the advantage of by Selling them at the actual cost to us.

PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS.

We have 20 doz. to select from, including a Beautiful Line for Children, at 15c. each.

LADIES.—We have the Newest Patterns in GOSSIMER'S "RUBBER CIRCULARS,"

Of any House in Town, at from \$1 to \$3.

We have 100 doz. Ladies' and Children's

COTTON HOSE,

at 10c. per pair, and

MEN'S WOOL SOX,

Extra Fine, not the ordinary Sox, which we can give you Five pairs for One Dollar. Can't be equalled.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We are the only House in Town that has a complete Stock of Bankrupt Clothing. We purchased the Entire Bankrupt Stock of

BROWN & COBLENTZ, of Winnipeg.

Which we will offer during this Sale at 25 per cent. less than the Manufacturers' price. We will quote a few Lines to give you an idea of how they are selling, for instance, a Suit that was sold in Winnipeg for

\$12 we will give for \$6	\$18 we will give for \$9
15 " " 7	20 " " 10

IN PANTS

We have 500 pairs to choose from. We will positively sell 50 Pairs All-Wool Goods for \$1 per pair; actual price \$2.50. And 50 Pairs at \$1.50; actual price, \$3; and Boys' Clothing from \$1.50 a Suit.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS & HATS

Also of the BROWN & COBLENTZ Stock.

We will sell for 25 per cent. less than the cost to import; for instance Colored Shirts costing \$12 a doz. we will sell for 75 c., and a Lot of Odd Shirts at 50 cents.

Ties in abundance, at 15 to 40 cents, best American Goods.

We adhere strictly to what we advertise. Bring this Paper to you, and don't spend a dollar until you have first given our Bankrupt Stock an inspection.

FARMERS! Remember, we take Butter and Eggs at all times in Exchange for Goods. SAME AS CASH.

FOR BARGAINS, THEN, GO DIRECT TO THE

THE RED FLAG, opposite the Queen's Hotel

SOMERVILLE & CO